

L 21199-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GS
ACC NR: AT6904606 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0064/0075

AUTHOR: Madiyevskaya, E. Kh.; Mel'nikov, A. V.; Moskalev, V. V.

ORG: none

21, 44, 55
TITLE: Behavior of the vector of nuclear magnetization when the polarizing magnetic field is cut off

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Yadernyy magnitnyy rezonans (Nuclear magnetic resonance). no. 1, 1965, 64-75

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear magnetic resonance, magnetic field, relaxation process

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the method of free nuclear precession in weak magnetic fields and study the transition processes which take place when the polarizing magnetic field is cut off. The behavior of the nuclear magnetization vector is considered for two simple cases: 1. a change in the external field intensity while the orientation is held constant; 2. uniform rotation of the field while its intensity is held constant. In the first case, the vector of nuclear magnetization, which is directed initially along the field, does not change its direction. After

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ACC NR: AT6004606

a certain relaxation time, its intensity also remains constant. In the second case, the behavior of the vector is considerably dependent on the ratio of angular velocities for the Larmor precession and field rotation. The cases of fast and slow cutoff are considered. Approximate formulas are derived for calculating practical switch-off methods when using the free nuclear precession method for solving problems in metrology, geophysics and geology, radiospectroscopy, archeology, etc. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 30 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 03Nov65/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 *dda*

MADIYEVSKAYA, N.N., Kand.med.nauk (Khar'kov)

Chemical determination of adrenaline and adrenaline-type
substances in dialysates skin from patients with skin diseases.
Vrach.delo supplement '57:40 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Ukrainskiy kozhno-venerologicheskii institut.
(ADRENALINE) (SKIN--DISEASES)

MADIYEVSKAYA, N.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk. (Khar'kov); BRAILOVSKIY,
A.Ya., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk. (Khar'kov); BOROVSKAYA, V.G.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Khar'kov)

Qualitative and quantitative changes in serum proteins in psoriasis,
pemphigus, dermatitis herpetiformis, and lupus erythematosus.
Vrach. delo no.3:314 Mr '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy
institut.

(SKIN--DISEASES) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

BRAILOVSKIY, A.Ya., kand.med.nauk; MADIYEVSKAYA, N.N., kand.med.nauk;
BOROVSKAYA, V.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik (Khar'kov)

Liver function and certain physical and chemical factors of the blood
in late forms of syphilis. Vrach.delo no.1:1321-1323 D '58.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy
institut.

(SYPHILIS)

(BLOOD)

(LIVER)

MADIYEVSKAYA, N.N.; BRAYLOVSKIY, A.Ya.

Determination of lipoproteins in blood serum by means of
electrophoresis on filter paper. Lab.delo 5 no.2:6-8
Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. N.N.Madiyevskaya)
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta.

(LIPOPROTEINS) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

BRILLOVSKIY, A.Ya.; MADIYEVSKAYA, N.N.

Lipoproteins in the blood serum of patients with latent syphilis.
West.derm.i ven. 34 no.12:27-31 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz otdela sifilidologii (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik
M.P. Frishman) i biologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik N.N. Madiyevskaya, Ukrainskogo nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent
B.A. Zadorozhnyy).
(LIPOPROTEINS) (SYPHILIS)

MADIYEVSKAYA, N.N.; FRISHMAN, M.P.

Protein composition of and lipoproteins in the blood serum in
syphilitic aortitis. Vest.derm.i ven. no.8:65-70 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Ukrainського nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venero-
logicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A.I. Pyatikop).
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (LIPOPROTEINS) (AORTA--SYPHILIS)

ZADOROZHNIY, B.A., dotsent; MADIYEVSKAYA, N.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik
(Khar'kov)

Some biochemical changes in the skin and blood of rabbits during
irradiation of a limited section of the cutaneous tegmen with
radioactive phosphorus (P^{32}). Vrach.delo no.1:23-28 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskii
institut.

(SKIN) (PHOSPHORUS ISOTOPES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

MADIYEVSKAYA, N.N.; FRIEDMAN, M.P.

Lipoproteins and free cholesterol in syphilitic aortitis. Vest.
derm. i ven. 38 no.4:64-68 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Ukrainskiy kozmo-venereologicheskii institut (dir. prof.
A.I.Pyatikop), Khar'kov.

PIROGOVA, O.M.; MADIYEVSKAYA, N.N.

Kidney function in discoid and systemic lupus erythematosus.
Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no.7:21-27 Jul '64.

1. Kozhnyy otdel (zav. A.P.Bazyka) i biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya
(zav. N.N.Madiyevskaya) Ukrainskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
instituta (dir. - dotsent A.I.Pyatikop), Khar'kov.

MADIYEVSKAYA, R.G. [Madiievs'ka, R.H.]; KOTLYAROVA, G.O. [Kotliarova, H.O.]

Rapid method of determining vitamin A. Khar.prom. no.1:71-72
Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kiyevskiy vitaminnyy zavod.
(Vitamins --A)

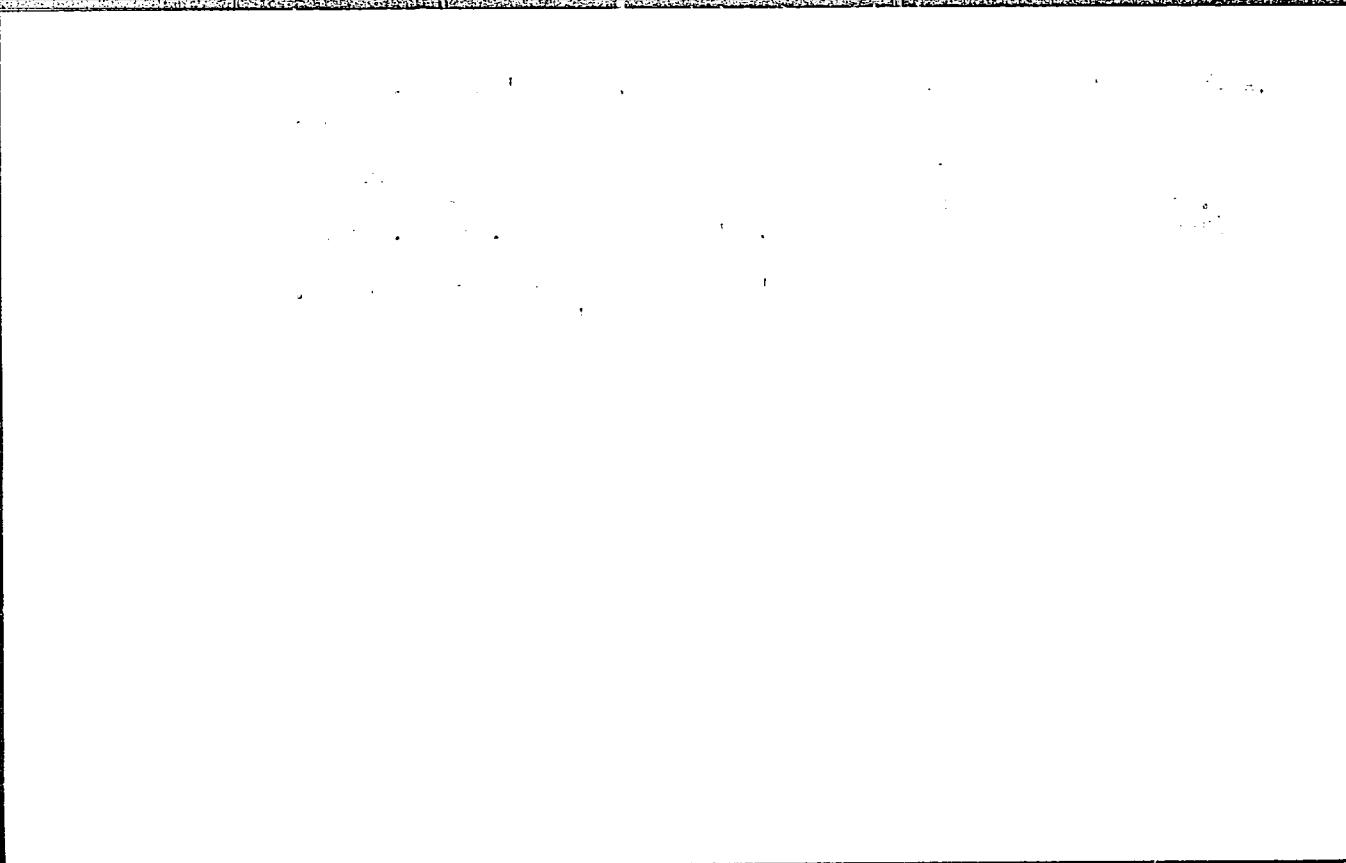
TIKHOMIROVA, G.P.; BELEN'KAYA, F.I.; MADIYEVSKAYA, R.G.; LESHCHINSKAYA, F.I.

Polarographic behavior of trimethylhydroquinone. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29
no.12:1306-1310 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promysh-
lennosti i Kiyevskiy vitaminnyy zavod.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031320015-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031320015-5"

MADIYEVSKIY, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Conditional heat rate of single-shaft gas-turbines at no load.
Energomashinostroenie 4 no.2:17-20 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Gas turbines)

L 40876-66 ST(m) IJP(c) TCH/CIJ/SD

ACC NR: AT6021846 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0317/0323

AUTHOR: Zhukovskiy, V. S.; Madiyevskiy, V. L.; Reznikovich, Z. I. 37

ORG: Higher Naval Engineering School im. F. E. Dzerzhinskiy (Vyssheye voyenno-morskoye inzhenernoye uchilishche) 4-1

TITLE: The true wall temperature in a stream of supersaturated vapor

SOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos. t. III: Teplo- i massoperenos pri fazovykh prevrashcheniyakh (Heat and mass transfer. v. 3: Heat and mass transfer in phase transformations). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 317-323

TOPIC TAGS: steam power plant, temperature measurement

ABSTRACT: The experimental unit employed was fed from an industrial boiler which produced slightly moist steam at a pressure of 16 to 20 atmospheres. After throttling, this steam, which was somewhat superheated, was led through a spray type humidifier into a horizontal tank to which was attached the experimental round nozzle, which had along its length seven outlets for sampling the pressure at the wall. The experimental results are presented in the form of a figure which shows the distribution of the relative temperature, $\beta = p/p_0$. Further

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ACC NR: AT6021846

figures show the calculated distribution of the relative pressures along the length of the nozzle, and the distribution of the temperatures along the length of the nozzle. A final figure shows the change in the recovery coefficient as a function of the initial degree of saturation of the steam. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 MLP

L 45671-66 FMT(1)/FMT(2) W

ACC NR: AF6021217

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031320015-5"

SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/003/0399/0406

AUTHOR: Zhukovskiy, V. S. (Leningrad); Madiyevskiy, V. L. (Leningrad); Reznikovich, K. I. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: On the characteristic temperature of a wall in a stream of supersaturated steam

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 3, 1966, 399-406

TOPIC TAGS: steam superheater, Laval nozzle, supersonic flow, liquid flow

ABSTRACT: The flow of a saturated steam in a Laval nozzle is investigated by determining the characteristic wall temperature and the temperature stagnation coefficient. The review of literature covering such flows indicates incomplete understanding of the problem which has been attacked by authors by developing a special apparatus allowing stagnation and wall temperature measurements to be made at any point in the flow. This system is described with special attention paid to the supersonic regime of the flow. The measurements have been tabulated for two-to-one relative pressure range and several superheating conditions. The results satisfy a simple relation for the temperature dependence of the stagnation coefficient. The characteristic wall temperature corresponds to the results of D. J. Riley in *Engineer*, 210, 1960. The divergence of results from the theoretical predictions is due to flow conditions where the steam is

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UDC: 536.423.4:532.5

L 45671-66

ACC NR: AP6021217

near the phase-transition state and such initial parameters as the degree of saturations are critical. This has been confirmed by observing the behavior of flow with artificially introduced liquid phase. It was established that the surface effects which determine the stagnation coefficient are also strongly dependent on the proximity of equilibrium transition point and influence the flow characteristics. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 05Jan65/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 fv

MADIYEVSKIY, Yu.M.

Perforating ulcer complicated by volvulus of the stomach and strangulation of the small intestine. Vest.khir. 76 no.7: 127-128 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (gl.khirurg, S.D.Podgayta) Belgorodskoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy.

(PEPTIC ULCER, perf.

with volvulus of stomach & strangulation of small intestine)

(STOMACH, dis.

volvulus, in perf.peptic ulcer, with strangulation of small intestine)

(INTESINES--OBSTRUCTION

small intestine, in perf.peptic ulcer, with volvulus of stomach)

MADIYEVSKIY, Yu. M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Certain Physio-
chemical Blood Changes in Patients ^{with} ~~Suffering from~~ Malignant
Neoplasm^{isms} Khar'kov, 1957. 20 pp. (Kark^o Med Inst), 225 copies.
(KL, 7-58, 113)

- 53 -

MADIYEVSKIY, Yu.M.

Changes in the specific gravity of blood in cancer patients.
Vrach.delo supplement '57:62 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Biofizicheskaya laboratoriya (zav.-dots. V.K.Tkach)
Khar'kovskogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii i khirurgicheskoye
otdeleniye Vtoroy dorozhnoy bol'nitsy Yugo-zapadnoy zheleznoy
dorogi (rukovoditel'-prof. S.L.Minkin)
(BLOOD) (CANCER)

A.
MADIYEVSKIY, Yu.M.

Qualitative changes in blood proteins in cancer cases. Vrach.delo
supplement '57:65 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii zav.-prof. S.L.Minkin) Khar'kovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i Botraya dorozhnaya bol'nitsa Yugo-
Zapadnoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(BLOOD) (CANCER)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Metabolism.

U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27364

Author : Madiyevskiy, Yu.M.

Inst :

Title : On the Problem of Determination of the Quantity of Pro-
tein of Blood Serum in Patients with Malignant Neoplasms.

Orig Pub : Klinich. meditsina, 1957, 35, No 6, 43-46

Abstract : Serum protein was determined in 108 patients with carcinoma of various localizations, 120 patients with other diseases and in 25 healthy individuals by means of the cuprosulfate method of Phillips. In patients with malignant tumors, regardless of the localization and stage of the process, the content of serum protein does not exceed normal limits. Displacement towards the side of coarsely-dispersed fractions is especially pronounced in carcinoma of the stomach. -- T.A. Goryukhina

MADI'EVSKIY, Yu. M.

Thermal blood serum coagulation in malignant neoplasma. Sov. med. 22 no.
12:84-86 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(zav. prof. S. L. Minkin) na baze 2-y bol'nitsy Yuzhnoy zheleznoy
dorogi (nachal'nik S.D. Pokhil'ko.

(NEOPLASMS, blood in
thermal blood serum coagulation (Rus))
(BLOOD COAGULATION, in various dis.
thermal coagulation in cancer (Rus))

MADIYEVSKIY, Yu.M.

Problem of dissociation of the blood in patients with malignant neoplasms. Lab.delo 5 no.6:11-15 M-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz biofizicheskoy laboratorii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent V.K. Tkach) Khar'kovskogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii.
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY) (CANCER)

MADIYEVSKIY, Yu.M. (Khar'kov)

Thermostability of blood proteins in hemorrhages under experimental conditions. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.1:67-68 Ja-F '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz biofizicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent V.K.Tkach)
Khar'kovskogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii.

(HEMORRHAGE)

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

MADIYEVSKIY, Yu.M.

Thermal stability of a living rat liver. Tsitologiia 5 no.5
527-537 S-G '63. (MIRA '63)

1. Patogistologiya i laboratoriya Khar'kovskogo in-ta
meditsinskoy nauki.

KRIVOVA, A.A.; MADIYEVSKIY, Yu.M.

Heat resistance of rabbit blood serum during continuous and non-continuous ultraviolet irradiation. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.5:463-469 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny trudy Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038939

S/0241/64/000/005/0024/0029

AUTHOR: Madiyevskiy, Yu. M.

TITLE: Changes of fractional composition and colloidal stability of rabbit blood serum proteins in radiation sickness

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, no. 5, 1964, 24-29

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, serum protein, serum protein colloidal stability, serum thermal coagulability, serum protein content, beta globulin, gamma globulin, alpha globulin, hypoalbuminemia, serum fractional composition

ABSTRACT: In this study 43 rabbits were observed for 2 months following a single total irradiation with a 200 or 800 r dose. While the latter dose induced radiation sickness with death of 2 rabbits, no change from controls was seen with the former dose. Blood was taken 1 hour and from 1-60 days after irradiation. The blood tests applied are described, findings tabulated and graphed. No changes of serum protein content were observed after the 200 r dose; at the 800 r dose a slight decrease (5%) of serum protein was noticed 2-20 days after irradiation. With 200 r β -globulin was reduced (2-20th day) and γ -globulin increased (7-20th

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038939

day). Albumins and α -globulin remained unchanged; 800 r induced hypoalbuminemia (1-30th day), hyper α - and β - (1-10th day) and hyper γ -globulinemia (starting with the 30th day). Up to 25% increased thermal coagulation time of serum was observed with the 200 r dose from the 1-4th and on the 10th day after irradiation, while 800 r induced an up to 58% increased delay for 30 days. This delay does not depend upon the redistribution of the serum fractional composition. It occurs earlier, is more pronounced and proportional to the dose. Data on thermocoagulability of serum proteins may thus be used for determining radiation injury. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii (Kharkov Institute of Medical Radiology)

SUBMITTED: 12Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 023

OTHER: 010

Card

2/2

L 35082-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005399

S/0299/64/000/C19/R024/R024

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Sv. t., Abs. 10R167

AUTHOR: Madiyevskiy, Yu. M.

TITLE: Water absorption of rat liver tissue in vitro

CITED SOURCE: Tsitologiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 358-362

TOPIC TAGS: rat, liver, tissue, water absorption, salt concentration, linear function, temperature dependence

TRANSLATION: Water absorption of rat liver tissue in vitro in relation to salt concentration of the medium (0.1-0.5 M NaCl) was studied by a weight method. Within this concentration range a linear function was established between the percentage of weight gain and salt concentration of the medium. An equilibrium concentration for the liver tissue constituted 0.28 mol, and maximum weight gain at 0.1 mol was 11%. A sharp deviation from a linear function was found in distilled water; unlike saline solutions in which equilibrium is established within a few minutes, tissue swelling continues for 90

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L 35082-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005399

min with weight gain proportional to time during the first 20 min. Hydration and sorption capacity changes of liver tissue in relation to neutral red were investigated under different temperatures of the medium. A completely identical temperature dependence was found in relation to red dye sorption and liver tissue. The experimental material is explained in terms of the sorption theory of permeability. Bibliography 23 titles. Author's abstract.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

1. Khar'kovskiy raion

2. Khar'kovskiy raion

3. Khar'kovskiy raion

MADYEVSKIY, Yu.M.: Khar'kovskiy raion

Change in water retention in the liver of rats exposed to ionizing radiation. Radiol. Med. 1982-1983

1. Khar'kovskiy raion

MADIYEVSKIY, Yu.M.

Mechanism of the tissue swelling in vitro. Biofizika 10 no.1:
123-129 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii, Khar'kov.

KALYEVSKIY, YL.M., MOLEYNE, B.I. (Khar'kov)

Device for quantitative evaluation of photochemical reactions.
Arkh. pat. 27 no.1:20-21 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii.

1 37010-12 ENT(1) 00
ACC NR: AP6024632

SOURCE CODE: UR/0217/86/011/004/0631/0637

41

AUTHOR: Druz', V. A.; Madiyevskiy, Yu. M.

ORG: Khar'kov State Pedagogic Institute im. I. S. Skovoroda (Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of constant magnetic and low frequency electromagnetic fields on the hydration capacity of tissues 2

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 631-637

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, electromagnetic field, magnetic biologic effect, animal experiment, magnetobiology, tissue hydration, tissue physiology

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted on 105 male rats weighing 150—180 g and maintained on a normal diet. Preparations of internal organs were made after decapitation (one day after final feeding). An experimental and a control preparation were used in each test. Experimental preparations on copper hooks were placed 1.0—1.5 mm from the poles of an electromagnet and exposed to fields of 1000 to 20,000 oe. Duration of exposure was 1 min in all tests. After the current was switched off the preparations were removed from between the poles. Control preparations were treated identically to experimental preparations but were not exposed to EMF's. It was found that a 1 min exposure to constant EMF's of 1000—20,000 oe caused statistically reliable ($\alpha \geq 0.950$) changes in the hydration ability of rat tissue. These shifts could not be attributed to a thermal effect or the effect of

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L 37918-36

ACC NR: AP6024632

switching the field on or off. The dependence between the degree of the maximum hydration capacity of various tissues and the constant magnetic field voltage assumed a phase character in that a decreased phase was a precursor of an increased phase of maximum hydration capacity as a rule. The order of sensitivity of organs to alteration (according to maximum hydration capacity) was identical during the action of a constant magnetic field and other stimuli. The most resistant organs were the brain, kidney, and liver, while cardiac muscle, intestine, spleen, testicles, and skeletal muscles were less resistant. An analogous though slightly amplified trend in changes in tissue hydration capacity occurred after exposure to low frequency EMF's of 3 cps (1000—8000 oe) and 50 cps (500—2000 oe). The 3-cps field was less effective than the 50-cps field. Presently, the mechanism of the effect of constant and low frequency EMF's on tissue hydration capacity is unknown. Both fields can cause paranecrotic reactions in tissues which do not distinguish them from other stimuli. More research along these lines is required. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 30Jun65/ ORIG REF: 018/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5047

Card 2/2/MLP

Madjarek, Dr. Zeljko

"Vitamin B 12." Dr. Zeljko Madjarek - ass. prof. of physiology, Vet. Faculty, Univ. of Sarajevo.

SOURCE: Vet., SVEZAK I, p. 168, 1953

VODOPIJA, Ivan, dr.; BUJEVIC, Aldo, dr.; MADJARIC, Drago, dr.; MIKIC, Fedor, dr.;
CVORISCEC, Tomislav, dr.

Determination of spreading of an epidemic with a rapid individual
"filter" survey. Lijecn. vjesn. 83 no.12:1261-1267 '61.

1. Iz Zavoda za zdravstvenu zastitu grada Zagreba i NR Hrvatske, Skole
narodnog zdravlja "Andrija Stampar" i Sanitarnog inspektorata NO grada
Zagreba.

(HEALTH SURVEYS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

MADJAROV, D.

Anaesthesia in skin plasties after burns. Acta chir. plast. 5 no.1:
75-76 '63.

1. Clinic of Plastic Surgery, Sofia (Bulgaria) Director: J. Holevich,
M.D.

(BURNS)

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)
(ANESTHESIA, SPINAL)

(ANESTHESIA, GENERAL)

YUGOSLAVIA

MADJARIC, Dr. Drago; RICHTER, Dr. Branko and KRSNJAVI, Dr. Bogdan;
School of Public Health, Medical College, and Institute for
National Health of the Republic (Skola narodnog zdravlja Andrija Stampar
Medicinskog fakulteta i Republickog zavoda za zastitu zdravlja), Zagreb.

"Endemic Hookworm Disease in Hrvatsko Zagorje."

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 87, No 10, Oct 1965; pp 1073-1078.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study in the village of Mala Erpenja in Croatia in 1958: out of 1066 persons, 63 were excreting *Ancylostoma duodenale* eggs in the stool. Another 7 sporadic cases were found among 2,484 school children in that general region. Geologic, meteorologic, dietary, socioeconomic and other data on the environment and epidemiology of ancylostomiasis in Yugoslavia in general are given. Table, 11 Yugoslav references including personal communication, 4 Western references. Manuscript received 14 Oct 65.

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352 Influence of chlorpromazine on anxiolytic effect and toxicity of digitals. Z. Madjerek and P. Stern Arch. int. pharmacodyn., 1958, 104, 401-416 (Physiol. Inst., Veterinarfakultet, Sarajevo, Yugoslavia).—Doses of 8-10 mg/kg. and 17.8-20 mg/kg. of chlorpromazine, whilst depressing the body temp., do not prevent pigeons vomiting induced by 0.5 c.c./kg. i.v. of digitalis tincture, and do not change its L.D. The toxic effects of apomorphine and picrotoxin were not consistently modified by chlorpromazine given at various intervals before the test drug. In guinea pigs, chlorpromazine increased the sensitivity to digitals. (German)
Y. D. EISEN

11-01-68, 2

Influence of chlorpromazine on the vomiting mechanism
in pigeons. Z. Madlerek and P. Stern. *Naunyn-Schmiede-
berg's Arch. exp. Pathol. Pharmacol.* 228, 187-8 (1956).
Chlorpromazine did not prevent the vomiting in pigeons
provoked by digitalis glycosides. Neither did it influence
the effect of apomorphine, but the latter drug was found to
be unreliable in producing vomiting. The lethal dose of
digitalis was slightly reduced in pigeons and guinea pigs.
A. B. Meyer

MD

②

GEROVA, M.; MADLAFOUSEK, J.

Impedant plethysmography as a method of measurement of circulation of the extremity. Cesk. fysiол. 5 no.1:100-106 26 Mar 56.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Praha.

(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY,

impedant, measurement of blood circ. in extremities (Cz))

(EXTREMITIES, blood supply,

circ., measurement by impedant plethysmography (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. MADLAFOUSEK and K. PETRUS. Psychiatric Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav psychiatricky), Prague.

"Realistic Animal Models."

Prague, *Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie*, Vol. 55, No. 5, 1962: pp 364-371.

Abstract. Animal research has changed vastly since the end of the early post-war period, with much development in humoral, biochemical, social and stereotactic studies and experiments. These and future trends are discussed abstractly. No references.

MADLAFOUSEK, J.

6583. Impedance plethysmography as method of measuring blood flow through a limb. M. Gerová and J. Madlafousek *Physiol. Bohem.*, 1956, 5, 411-420 (Inst. of Cardiovascular Dis., Prague, Czechoslovakia).--When the amount of circulating blood was gradually reduced, the obs. values of the inflow of blood in the extremity of dogs, recorded by impedance plethysmography (IPG) using 2 electrodes and evaluating the max. pulse deviations, were always lower than the true values as indicated by the venous outflow measured directly, and were inter-individually variable. IPG indicated the nature of a change in the blood flow and it was possible to compare quant. with it 2 changes in blood flow in the same experiment and animal, but the character of the results showed that, at the periphery, the theoretical assumption of equality of the elastic recoil and outflow vol. was extremely debatable.

A. ACKROYD

BROD, J.; FENCL, V.; HEJL, Z.; JIRKA, J.; MADIÁFOUSEK, J.

Changes of muscle and skin blood supply in the forearm during emotional stress. Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.5:437-438 Sept 58.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevního, Praha.

(BLOOD CIRCULATION,

hemodynamic changes in forearm in emotional stress (Cz))

(EMOTIONS, effects,

on hemodynamics of forearm (Cz))

MADLAFOUSEK, J.; FREUND, K.

On actual models. Cesk. psychiat. 58 no.6:369-371 D '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav psychiatricky v Praze.
(MENTAL DISORDERS) (BRAIN)

MADLAFOUSEK, J.

Study of motivation with the aid of electrostimulation of the
brain. Cesk. fysiол. 13 no.4:309-315 Ji 1964.

1. Vyzkumny ustav psychiatricky, Praha.

BOBEK, K.; CEPELAK, V.; MADLE, A.

Venous thrombosis, obesity and fat ingestion. Acta univ. carol.
[Med] Suppl. 15:89-95 '61.

1. Klinika chorob vnitřních lékařské fakulty University Karlovy se
sídlím v Plzni, přednosta prof. dr. K. Bobek.
(THROMBOSIS etiol) (OBESITY etiol)
(FATS nutrition & diet)

MADLE, F., inz.

Permanent Building Exhibition in Prague. Inz stavby 18 no. 1 suppl.
Mechanizace no. 5 71-76 By 1964.

MADLEN, J.

Our fur-bearing animals. p. 350.

KRASY SLOVENSKA no. 9, Sept. 1955

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Source: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956

MADLER, J.

MADLER, J. An exhibition of plastic wood materials and other wood products.
p. 92.

Vol. 12, no. 2, Feb. 1956

LES

AGRICULTURE

Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MADLEN, Jan; Forestry and Timber Museum (Lesnicke a drevarske muzeum,) Zvolen.

"Interesting Specimen of *Pachyta quadrimaculata* L. for the Vicinity of Harmanc."
Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 18, No 7, 1963; pp 534-535.

Abstract : Discussion of four 'aberrant' strains of this coleopterous insect distinguishable primarily by shape and size of dark spots on horny outer wings. Author caught a specimen which he holds as belonging to none of the known subspecies. Two photographs.

1/1

1049

~~AZAROV, IGORIS Z.,~~ address unknown [affiliation not given]

"Science of Man in the Service of Animal Production,"

1941-1942, Bel'gorodskaya oblast'skaya, Vol 10, 156, 161

Abstract: In view of the importance of proper animal nutrition to the economy, the author discusses the role which herbs play in it. He classifies herbs as medicinal and as condiments, the importance of their contribution of vital natural factors which help the organism in self regulation and metabolism, the advantages of herbs over other synthetic additives to the diet, and the responsibility of the veterinary science in their exploitation. He cites the results of a study made in Lublin on the beneficial effects of herb additives on chickens, and calls for expanding research and production of herb additives. References in Polish and German are given as footnotes to the text.

1/1

KOROTKOV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MULLIK, R.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KRUTENKO, N.I., inzh [deceased]; MADLEVSKIY, V.I., inzh.

Effectiveness of various types of experimental noise foundations undercut by mining. [Trudy]VNIMI no.50:233-235 '63.
(MIRA 17:16)

MADIO, Jaromir

Treatment of compound fracture of the tibia. Acta chir. orthop. traum.
cech. 25 no.2:134-136 Apr 58.

1. Ortopedicko-traumatologicke oddeleni OUNZ v Koline.
(TIBIA, fract.
ther. (Cz))

MADLO, Z

COZ. 48

Absorption, metabolism, and action of carbon disulfide in the organism. V. Effect of carbon disulfide in tissue respiration. Z. Madlo, Z. Pezker, and B. Souček (Charles Univ., Prague). *Právni Lékařství* 5, 231-6 (1953).—The tissue respiration (I) of liver and kidney slices of pigs and rats under the influence of CS₂ was studied by means of Warburg's manometric method without obtaining any conclusive effect. Tissues of rats which have been previously exposed for over 13-57 hrs. to an atm. contg. 810-2415 γ CS₂/l. of air showed certain differences in I when compared with tissues of unexposed animals: increased I (av. 19%) in the livers and an av. increase of 26% in the kidneys. The brain showed an inhibition of I of 17% and the sciatic nerve an inhibition of 13%. VI. Chromatographic proof of the reaction of carbon disulfide with amino acids in the blood. B. Souček and Z. Madlo. *Ibid.* 303-11.—Paper-chromatographic expts. carried out with serum of normal blood and blood samples which were incubated with CS₂ for 20-22 hrs. at 37° led to the following findings: (1) Spots of amino acids (I) of the incubated serums show after development with ninhydrin (II) less intensive coloring and occupy a smaller surface than those of the normal serums. (2) In some chromatograms of the incubated serums no spots were developed with II that would correspond in position and location to glycine, glutamine, alanine, and phenylalanine. (3) In some chromatograms after developing with II a white spot appeared at the site of alanine and glutamine (in unidimensional) and at the site of glutamic acid (in bidimensional) chromatograms. The I of the blood serum probably react with CS₂ giving rise either to a substance of the type RCH(NHCOSSH)COOH or to a cyclic substance of the thiazolidone type. VII. Inhibition of serum cholinesterase by carbon disulfide. Z. Madlo and B. Souček. *Ibid.* 312-13.—Carbon disulfide in amts. of 185, 250, or 1000 γ *in vitro* exerts an inhibitory effect on cholinesterase of human and pig serum (0.5 ml.). According to the results achieved, CS₂ belongs to those inhibitors acting in γ quantities and its inhibitory effect can be quantitatively compared to that of cocaine or KCN.

L. J. Urbánek

MADLO, Z.

Determination of sulfhydryl groups in blood serum after exposure to carbon disulfide. B. Smetek and Z. Madlo (Charles Univ., Prague). *Bull. soc. chim. bel.* 37, 1373-8 (1956); cf. *C.A.* 49, 1182f. — Amperometric titration with HgCl_2 showed an increase in SH groups in the serum of men and guinea pigs after prolonged breathing of air contg. CS_2 vapor. The increase is ascribed to reaction of CS_2 with amino acids to form compds. of the type $\text{HSC}(\text{S})\text{-NHCH(R)-CO}_2\text{H}$. — L. E. Gilson

2

Madlo, Z.
5272. Estimation of SH-groups in blood serum after exposure to carbon disulphide. B. Soucek and Z. Madlo *Bull. Soc. Chim. biol., Paris*, 1955, 37, 1373-1378 (Inst. de l'Hygiene du travail et des maladies professionnelles, Prague, Czechoslovakia).—Electrometric titration with platinum and calomel electrodes was used to estimate the amount of SH- in sera of humans and guinea pigs before and after exposure to air containing CS₂. There is a statistically significant increase in serum SH-groups after exposure of both humans and animals to CS₂. This increase of SH- is probably due to the reaction of CS₂ with amino acids (as already demonstrated *in vitro*, B. Soucek and Z. Madlo, *Pracovní lékařství*, 1954, 6, 11) to form dithiocarmamino carboxylic acids. This reaction may also occur with larger molecules such as proteins. (French)

S. WIESENDANGER.

MADLO, Z.

The normal level of sulfhydryl compounds in human blood serum. Z. Madlo and H. Dolek (Glas. hyg. priro. chemic. 2, 1955, 783-784). Czech. *Liter. Cechoslov. 95, 1955, 2*. (1955).—By the method of colorimetric titration with HgCl₂ it was found that SH groups are present in normal human serum in a concn. of 34.18 ± 7.9 %/ml. of serum. In 104 specimens of serum examined, the lowest value was 21.12 and the highest 66.49 % SH/ml. of serum.

2
NO. 22

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/1 Physiology Nov 59

5537. THE EFFECT OF A HIGH AND LOW PROTEIN DIET ON CYSTEINE
DESULPHYDRASE ACTIVITY AND ISOLATION OF THE ENZYME FROM
RAT LIVER - Mádlo Z. Inst. of Industr. Hyg. and Occupat. Dis., Prague -
PHYSIOL. BOHEM. 1959, 8/1 (8-14) Tables 4

Cysteine desulphhydrase activity was highest in mouse liver. In cat liver it was
approximately the same as in rat liver. No detectable activity was found in other
rat organs by the method described. No change in activity of the enzyme was found
in rat liver tissue in the course of individual development. Cysteine desulphhydrase
activity was markedly diminished by the short-term administration of a low-protein
diet. Hahn - Prague

MADLO, Z.

Isolation and properties of cysteine disulphhydrase. Coll Cz chem
25 no.3:729-735 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institut fur Arbeitshygiene und Befufkrankheiten, Prag.
(Cysteine desulphhydrase)

MADLO, Z. SULS, K

Separation of the neurog. ...
On Onem ...

1. Regional ...
2. Experimental ...

MAJOR Z

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 616.633.558.11-074(:565.33):612.015.31(567.538.141

VRBA, Jiri; MADLO, Zdenek; Chair of Hygiene, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Katedra Hygieny Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Head (Vedouci) Prof Dr P. MACUCH; Krajska Station of Hygiene and Epidemiology, Kraj of Central Bohemia (KRES Stredoceskeho Kraje), Prague, Director (Reditelka) Dr M. REJSKOVA.

"Interference of Certain Metabolites of Styrene, Whose Presence is Assumed, in the Polarographic Determination of Mandelic Acid in Urine."

Prague, Pracovní Lékarství, Vol 18, No 6 - 7, Aug 66, pp 265-266

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: During the polarographic determination of mandelic acid by the method of Bister and Wolf, an interference by styreneglycol was observed in 77% of the experiments, and acetophenone in 98%. Phenylglyoxal administered to rats is transformed to benzaldehyde positive substances; these interfere with polarography, although the original substance does not. The metabolism of styrene is discussed, and the possibility of finding a suitable analytical method for its study is evaluated. 1 Table, 4 Western, 2 Czech references. (Manuscript received 16 Jul 65).

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 615.-099(:567.538.161)-092.22:612.35.015.2(:567.964.4)-034

MADLO, Zdenek; VRBA, Jiri; BOROVA, Jitka; Krajska Station for Hygiene and Epidemiology of the Central Bohemian Kraj (KRES Stredoceskeho Kraje), Prague, Director (Reditelka) Dr M. REJSKOVA; Chair of Hygiene (Katedra Hygieny) Head (Vedouci) Prof Dr P. MA-
 CUCH, and Chair of Pathological Physiology) Head (Vedouci) Docent Dr T. TRAVNICEK, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Fakulty Vseobecneho Lekarstvi KU), Prague.

"Effect of Styrene on Glutathione in the Liver of Rats."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 6 - 7, Aug 66, pp 267-268

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The effect of styrene, benzene, and toluene on glutathione in the liver of rats was investigated. Decrease of glutathione was found in experiments in vivo after 120 min following an s.c. injection of 0.2 ml of styrene, or benzene. Toluene was not active. Styrene poisoning does not induce an increase in oxidized glutathione. 1 Table, 11 western, 1 Japanese reference. (Manuscript received 16 Jul 65).
 1/1

NOVAK, Josef; MADLOVA, Zdena

The normal level of red and white blood cells in the Prague population.
Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.27:837-842 6 J1 '62.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze, reditel prof. dr.
J. Horejsi, DrSc.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT) (ERYTHROCYTE COUNT)

MADCH, W.

Selected problems of the theory and methods of economic and
technical-economic indexes. Akt probl inf dok 7 no.1:6-24 Ja-F
'62.

LYTKIN, Nikolay Konstantinovich; PUSHKIN, P.S., kand. ekonom. nauk, retsenzent; FILATOVA, S.A., retsenzent; MADONOV, A.A., nauchnyy red.; PLEMYANNIKOV, M.N., red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Economics, organization and planning in the leather enterprises]
Ekonomika, organizatsiia i planirovanie kozhevennykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSFSR, 1961. 359 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Leather industry)

MADONOV, A.A.; BELOV, N.P.

Textile industry of the European socialist countries belonging to the Council of Mutual Economic Aid. Tekst.prom. 23 no.4:7-9 Apr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Sovetnik sekretariata Soveta ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi (for Madonov).
 2. Starshiy referent sekretariata Soveta ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi (for Belov).
- (Communist countries--Textile industry)

ANGIELSKI, S.; ROGULSKI, J.; JANOWICZ, E.; MADONSKA, L.

Aminoaciduria induced by maleic acid. II. Effect of diets. Acta biochim.polon. 6 no.3: 295-305 '59.

1. Pracownia Biochemii Patologicznej Inst. Biochemii i Biofizyki PAN i Zaklad Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Gdansk. Kierownik: prof. dr. Wl. Mozolowski.

(MALEATES pharmacol.)
(AMINO ACIDS blood)
(DIET eff.)

ANGIELSKI, S.; ROGULSKI, J.; MADONSKA, Lucyna

Aminoaciduria produced by maleic acid. V. Comparison of maleic acid poisoning with intoxications produced by salyrgan, mercury chloride, iodoacetate, malonic acid and phlorhizin. Acta biochim. polon. 7 no.2/3:269-284 '60.

1. Pracownia Biochemii Patologicznej Instytutu Biochemii i Biofizyki PAN i Zakład Chemii Fizjologicznej AM, Gdansk
Kierownik: prof. dr Wl. Mozolowski.

(MALEATES toxicol)
(DIURETICS MERCURIAL toxicol)
(MERCURY toxicol)
(IDOACETATES toxicol)
(MALONATES toxicol)
(PHLORHIZIN toxicol)

MADONSKI, B.

Technological progress in stowage operations. Tech gosp morsk 10
no.5/6:162-164 My-Je '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Zarzad Portu Gdansk
(Stowage)

MAD 25 J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physics of Solid Bodies.- Structural Crystallography E-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 5642

Author : Petrasova M., Mador J., Hanic F.
Inst : Komensky University, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia
Title : Crystalline Structure of KVO_3 .

Orig Pub : Chem. zvesti, 1958, 12, No 7, 410-418

Abstract : The crystalline structure of KVO_3 was determined by the methods of Vaysenberg and the precession chamber. A total analogy with the structure of NH_4VO_3 was found. -- Author's resume

Card : 1/1

MADOR, Yuliy Petrovich; LIPETS, Yu.G., red.; GOLITSYN, A.V., red.kart;
YANKINA, G., tekhn.red.

[The Sierra Leone] Sierra-Leone. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.
lit-ry, 1959. 71 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Sierra Leone--Economic conditions)

(A) L 13520-66 ENT(m)/ENT(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6001858

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/012/2039/2047

AUTHORS: Koton, M. M.; Andreyeva, I. V.; Getmanchuk, Yu. P.; Madorskaya, L. Ya.;
Pokrovskiy, Ye. I.; Kol'tsov, A. I.; Filatova, V. A.

ORG: Institute of High-Molecular Polymers AN SSSR (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh
soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Structure of methacrolein polymers, obtained in the presence of anionic
catalysts. 3rd report in the series Polymerization of Acrolein and Its Derivatives

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2039-2047

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, polymer structure, reaction mechanism, catalyst/ Nippon
Bunko infrared spectrophotometer DS 301, GNM 3 nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer

ABSTRACT: The structure of polymers obtained from methacrolein and α -ethylacrolein
in the presence of sodium naphthalene and sodium trityl using the method described
by M. M. Koton, I. V. Andreyeva, and Yu. P. Getmanchuk (Dokl. AN SSSR, 155, 836, 1964)
was investigated. The structure analysis was performed by chemical means: oxime
formation, hydrogenation, oxidation with perbenzoic acid, ozonization, as well as by
physical means: infrared spectra, using Nippon-Bunko spectrophotometer DS-301, and
NMR spectra, using instrument GNM-3. It was established that the rate of conversion
of methacrolein and the structure of the obtained polymer are both functions of the
polymerization temperature, as illustrated in Fig. 1. Mechanism of the polymerization

Card 1/3

UDC: 678.01:53+678.744

L 13520-66

ACC NR: AP6001858

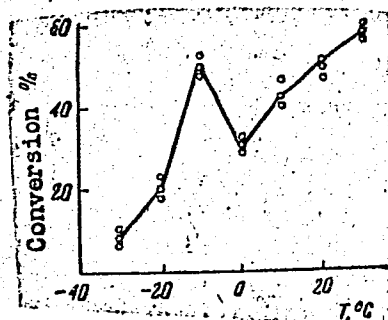
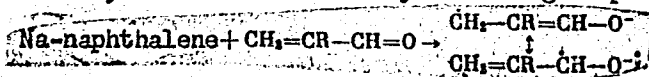
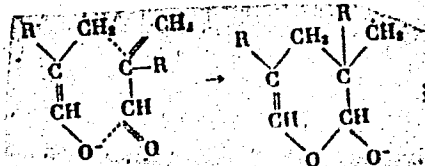


Fig. 1. Degree of methacrolein conversion to polymer within 8 hours as function of temperature. Polymerization conducted in THF in the presence of Na naphthalene (1 mol %).

reaction is offered, and is summarized by following steps: 1) initiation



2) propagation

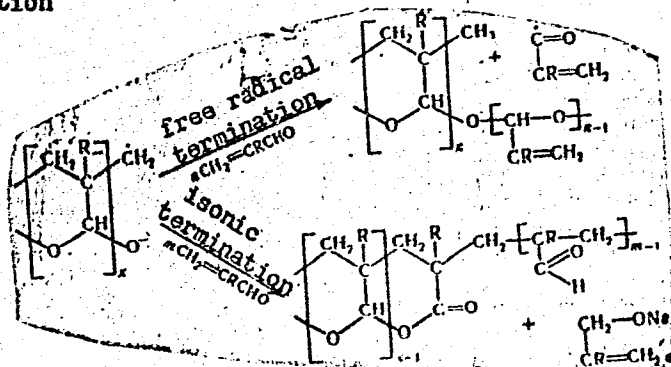


Card 2/3

L 13520-66

ACC NR: AP6001858

3) termination



At 0C and above, the termination step occurs mainly along the ionic path. This mechanism explains the formation of the predominantly cyclic structures consisting of condensed tetrahydropyrane rings at temperatures below 0C. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 6 figures, 4 formulas, and 3 equations.

SUB CODE: 11, 07/

SUBM DATE: 01Dec64/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 014

Card 3/3 *SR*

MADORSKAYA, R. YA.

USSR/Medicine - Narcotics
Chemistry - Xenon

Jan/Feb 1948

"The Narcotic Effect of Xenon," N. V. Lazarev, Ye. I. Lyublin, P. Ya. Madorskaya,
Toxicol Lab, Leningrad Sci Res Inst for Worker's Health and Industrial Diseases, 4 pp

"Fiziol Zhur SSSR" Vol XXXIV, No 1

Conducted experiments to determine the effect of Xenon on adult white mice. Experiments were made difficult in that very little gas was available. Also handicapped by lack of equipment. Able to determine that this inert gas has a great narcotic effect even during normal barometric pressure, thus showing that this gas is narcotic independent of pressure. Submitted, 4 Jan 1947.

PA 41767

MADORSKAYA, S.M.

USSR/Engineering - Heat

Sep 51

"Heat Exchange During Boiling of Ethyl Alcohol in Pipes Under Conditions of Natural Circulation," S. M. Lukomskiy, S. M. Madorskaya

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 9, pp 1306-1320

Experimentally establishes that formulas of $\alpha_p = A p^n$ type, where $n = \text{const} \approx 0.7$, cannot be used for ethyl alc boiling in pipe since in this case exponent n is not const, but varies, depending on pressure, in wide range from 0.73 to 0. Suggests method for obtaining heat transfer coeff

205T21

USSR/Engineering - Heat (Contd)

Sep 51

and formula for detg value of exponent n . Submitted by Acad A. V. Vinter 3 Aug 50.

205T21

MADORSKIY, A.

Important and current problems. Prom.koop. no.7:18-22 J1'55.
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Nachal'nik planovoy gruppy arteli "Mostrikovyyaz"
(Efficiency, Industrial)

85046

S/126/60/010/004/018/023

E111/E452

18.8200 2808.1500, 1146 only

AUTHORS: Rakhman, B.M., Madorskiy, A.Ya. and Obukhovskiy, V.V.

TITLE: Some Peculiarities in the Creep of Type EI696 Steel

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol.10, No.4, pp.617-621

TEXT: Type EI696 (EI 696) steel has the following composition, %:
C - up to 0.1; Si and Mn - up to 1; S - up to 0.02;
P - up to 0.03; Al - up to 0.8; Cr - up to 10 to 12.5;
Ni - 18 to 21; Ti - 2.6 to 3.2; B - 0.008 to 0.02. It is
used for parts working at up to 600 to 700°C but its creep and its
relaxation at 450 to 750°C have not been sufficiently studied.
The authors report their creep tests on this steel, using the method
described by Rakhman (Ref.3) and temperatures of 400, 500, 600, 650,
700 and 750°C. Creep curves for 500, 650, 700 and 750°C are shown
in Figs.1 to 4 respectively. It was found that at 500, 600 and 650°C
the specimen length either stays constant or even decreases,
contrary to normal creep behaviour. The authors attribute this
anomalous behaviour to continuation of solid-solution decomposition
during testing and sought to follow this effect by measuring
electrical resistivity of creep-tested specimens with a type
Card 1/2

85046

S/126/60/010/004/018/023

E111/E452

Some Peculiarities in the Creep of Type EI696 Steel

YTB-3 (UTV-3) bridge. Fig.5 shows resistivity as a function of
creep test temperature for various test stresses: there is a
minimum at 650°C. Using the X-ray back-reflection method with
copper radiation, the lattice parameters for the solid solution in
creep tested specimens was determined. Fig.6 shows this as a
function of temperature for various test stresses. The results
confirm those of resistivity measurements, indicating that the
general tendency is for rapid solid-solution decomposition to occur
during holding of type EI696 steel under load. The work shows
that the steel can undergo brittle fracture under conditions of
constant overall (plastic and elastic) deformation because of its
shrinkage at 500 to 600°C; at 500 to 650°C fracture occurs without
appreciable plastic deformation. The authors recommend revision
of heat-treatment conditions to eliminate negative creep and failure
without deformation. There are 6 figures and 3 references:
2 Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1959 (initially)
March 10, 1960 (after revision)

Card 2/2

L 1672-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022141

Table 1. Specifications data for catamaran and single-hull pushers

Specifications	Catamaran pushers			Single-hull pushers	
	N = 300 hp	N = 400 hp	N = 600 hp	N = 360 hp design 911	N = 450 hp design 908
Horsepower	2 x 150	4 x 100	4 x 150	2 x 180	2 x 225
Type of Engine	6CHSP 18/22	6CHSP 12/14	6CHSP 18/22	6NVD-26	6CHNSP 18/22
Propeller RPM	375	318	375	500	350
Propeller diameter/m	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1
Pushing speed km/hr	10	10	10	10	10
Pushing thrust, kg	3450	5090	6930	3480	4500
Specific thrust, kg/hp	11.5	12.7	11.6	9.7	10
Specific thrust comparable to pusher design 911, percent	118	131	120	100	103
Maximum length, m	23.2	25.95	25.95	26.0	28.55
Calculated length, m	21.5	24.2	24.2	25.0	27.5
Beam of each hull, m	3.4	3.8	4.3	—	—
Clearance, m	3.2	3.4	3.9	—	—
Beam, m	10.0	11.0	12.5	6.8	7.5
Side height, midship section, m	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1

Continued on card 3/6

Card 2/6

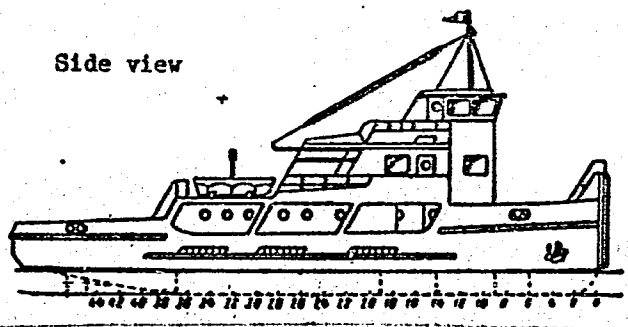
L 1672-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022141

Continued from card 2/6

Height, clearance, m	8.3	8.7	9.5	9.6	9.7
Full displacement, tons	109.5	131.5	158.1	107.8	143.1
Draught, m	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.87	1.2
Propellers, number	2	4	4	2	2
Crew, number	7	7	7	7	9

Side view



Continued on card 4/6

Card 3/6

L 1672-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022141

Continued from card 3/6

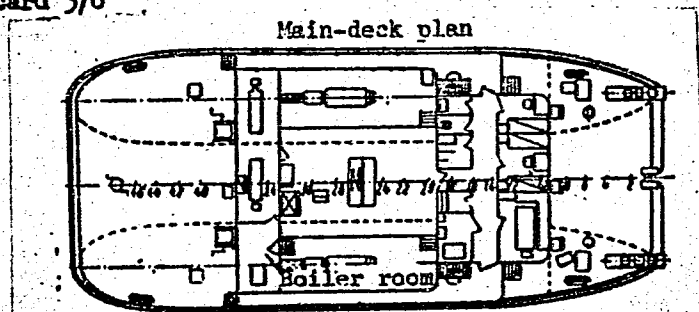


Fig. 1. Catamaran pusher equipped with 300-hp engines

Card 4/6

L 1672-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022141

Soviet and foreign types of internal combustion engines, along with two-shaft, four-shaft, and hydrojet-propulsion systems were considered. The latter was found to be impracticable. Although the four-shaft arrangement has certain advantages, from the standpoint of servicing, installation, and reliability of operation, the two-shaft arrangement is preferable. Model basin experiments show that catamaran pushers display high stability and good rudder response. The problem of transporting catamaran pushers on 60-ton railway flat cars was also examined, and it was concluded that such vessels could be disassembled into 10 sections for this purpose.

Although catamaran pushers are expected to cost 10—15% more to build than comparable single-hull vessels, their cost per unit of thrust will be the same, i. e., 18—20 rubles per kilogram of thrust. This analysis has led to the decision to design and build a prototype catamaran tugboat/pusher with a 300⁴ to 450-hp powerplant.

Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures

Card 5/6

L 1672-66

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Card 6/6

~~MADORSKY, G. S.~~

Effect of tow linkages on the strength of a vessel. Rech. transp.
17 no.3:21-23 Nr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Towing)

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Design and construction of catenars. Susspektoria 30 no.7:5-6
11 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

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Perforation of the appendix by a fish bone. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.8:
61 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki
prof. T.Ye.Gnilorybov) iz 3 klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.I.
Korkhov). (APPENDIX (ANATOMY)---FOREIGN BODIES)

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gemat.i perel.krovi no.5:13-15 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. T.Ye. Gnilorybov)
Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
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GNILORYBOV, T. Ye., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; MADORSKIY, I.L.
ordinator

Homoplastic transplantation of sternum on the blood vessel
pedicle. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.7: 59-62 J1'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. T.Ye. Gnilyov) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent A.A. Klyucharev i 3-y Minskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.I. Korkhov).

MADCHSKIY, P.M.

Drilling and Boring Machinery

Multiple row ball distance rings for grinding holes in hot-worked parts.
Sel'khozmaschina no. 5, 1952.

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MADORSKIY, S.L., inzh,

Assistance for workers at transportation installations ("Electric
drive for hydraulic gates" by M.M. Sinaiskii. Reviewed by S.L.
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(Gates, Hydraulic) (Electric driving) (Sinaiskii, M.M.)

MADORSKIY, S.L.

Eliminate defects in the cable drive of paired lock gates.
Rech.transp. 18 no.10:49-50 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Glavnyy energetik Volzhskogo basseynovogo upravleniya
puti.

(Locks (Hydraulic engineering))

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Nikolay Petrovich, преподаvatel' [deceased]; MADORSKIY, Semen
L'vovich, inzh.; SHAPIRO, Aleksandr Moiseyevich, inzh.; ZHDANOV, V.S.
retsensent; VYGOVSKIY, V.I., inzh., red.; KAH, P.M., red. izd-va;
BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Electric engineering and the electric equipment of locks] Elektro-
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MADORSKIY, V.I.; KHASABOV, S.G.

Semiautomatic control of the hydraulic graining press. Kozh.-obuv.
prom. 6 no.1:27-28 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

SOV/123-59-16-64172

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 16, p 82 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Madorskiy, V.S.

TITLE: Saving of Material on Account of the Application of Joint Combined Dies
for the Simultaneous Cutting of Two Machine Parts

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Sovnarkhoz BSSR, 1958, Nr 1, 41-42

ABSTRACT: The article has not been reviewed.

Card 1/1

MADORSKIY, Ya. M.

"Investigation of the Process of Thread Generating and of the Effect of
Generating on the Fatigue Strength." Sub 14 Nov '51, Moscow Machine-Tool
and Tool Inst imeni I. V. Stalin

Dissertations Presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SC: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

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Weight standards and characteristics of vertical and horizontal
boring machines. Standartizatsiya no. 3:9-14 My-Je '55.
(MIRA 8:10)

1. Eksperimental'nyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallo-
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"Increasing fatigue strength of threaded joints by the method of rolling the thread," a paper presented at the International Conference on the Fatigue of Metals, London, Sep 56.

DSI. No. 103

SOV/4229

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Madorskiy, Yakov Yudovich, and Efraim Vol'fovich Rovinskiy

Teoriya aviatsionnykh dvigateley, chast' 1: Osnovy termodinamiki i gazovoy dinamiki
(Theory of Aircraft Engines. Pt. 1: Fundamentals of Thermodynamics and Gas
Dynamics) Moscow, Voenizdat, 1960. 211 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Ed.: M.S. Pisarev, Engineer-Colonel of Supplies; Tech. Ed.: T.F. Myasnikova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a textbook for students at technical aviation
schools. It may also be useful to the flying and technical personnel of the
VVS (Air Forces), GVF (Civil Air Fleet), and DOSAAF (All-Union Voluntary Society
for the Promotion of the Army, Air Forces, and Navy), and to other readers
interested in the theory of jet engines.

COVERAGE: This volume constitutes the first part of a 2-part work on the theory of
aircraft engines. Part I presents the fundamentals of thermodynamics and gas
dynamics; Part II will discuss the theory of jet engines. Chapters I, III, and
IV were written by E.V. Rovinskiy; Chapters II, V, VI, VII, and VIII by Ya. Ya.
Madorskiy. A section on possible atomic aircraft engines is included in the

Card 1/6

80V/4229

Theory of Aircraft Engines (Cont.)

general discussion of aircraft engines. The authors thank Docent Yu.M. Mayzel', Candidate of Technical Sciences. The work of G.I. Petrov and Ye. P. Ukhov is referred to in the discussion of shock waves and diffuser design. There are 13 Soviet references.

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2. Types of aircraft engines	8
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Card 2/6

SAVINOV, L.V.; MADORSKIY, Ye.Z.

Using the method of small deviations in the calculation of gas
turbine cycles. Trudy TSNIMF 8 no.5:51-61 '63. (MIRA 17:3)